

SYDNEY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1911.

14 PAGES.

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SUMMARY.

The Government has expressed a desire that the Corporation be re-elected to the Corporation of Sydney.

The High Commissioner will sit in the afternoon at the opening of Parliament.

The "Daily Mail" says it is not surprised that Australia has protested against the Declaration of London.

The "Daily Mail" considers that Australia's protest is merely a forecast of the opposition that will come from every quarter of the Empire.

The "Statesman" announced that the King and Queen will place the Crown on their own heads at the Indian Durbar.

This will avoid accidental participation and the influence of the municipalities of India and Mohammedans.

A German and three passengers journeyed in an aeroplane from Paris to Chalon (24 miles) in 21 minutes.

The "Daily Express" states that the Duke of Connaught will not go to Canada as Governor-General.

"Herald" the Journal adds: "It will be impossible for him to go to Canada as Governor-General."

The Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs said that there have been any prospectors between Germany and Britain upon the Baghdad railway.

There has been rioting among the Chinese at Hankow.

The disturbance originated owing to the belief that British police killed a coolie.

Four robbers murdered four members of a band of four Kuan-yuan, Russia.

The band of the fifth-a girl, aged 12 years. Her brother shot three of the robbers. A fourth was taken to pieces.

Thirteen Thomsas were visited by a mailman who pronounced that he was a policeman, and carried a revolver.

While conducting with his visitor on his grounds, Mr. Thomas telephoned and ordered assistance.

The Chamberlain of the Archbishop (Mr. Lord Duns) is suffering from throat trouble.

Employees on the Johannesburg tramways demanded the dismissal of an obnoxious insolent and drunk man.

All the trams were stopped. The Inspector was fully withdrawn.

Mr. Lloyd George is considering the practicability of dealing with communists in connection with the railway insurance scheme.

The steamer "Arcton," which went ashore at North Point, will probably become a total wreck.

The cargo included 300 tons of dynamite, which was removed to a safe in the night.

Indemnity of five lakhs out on the "Arcton," and turned for 90 minutes before being released.

A Russian ballerina is suspected of having stolen letters from foreign agents on account of her indifference with a Grand Duke.

A railway collision has occurred in Wales, and it is feared that many lives have been lost.

At last night the Minister for Lands (Mr. Nathan) outlined the land policy of the Government.

He stated that the small area of land reserved for settlement would be given out by the land system.

"The watchdog will be," he continued, "land before land speculators every day."

Land settlement was to be the important revenue from land was a subsidiary matter.

The business of private land agents will be regulated by Parliament.

Recent land laws will be consolidated, and laws of transfer reduced.

It is understood that the National Public Health Bill will be brought in by day labour.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Fisher) arrived in Sydney last night.

He intends to open his campaign on the Federal referendum in Melbourne on February 10.

He is hopeful that the electors of Queensland will reject the referendum proposals.

The strike in the Brisbane building trade has not yet been settled.

On Saturday afternoon and night a terrific storm swept over Glen Innes and district.

The railways of New South Wales discuss a strategic weakness owing to the lack of inter-communication. "Herald" describes the strike in the Brisbane building trade.

A man was going out to his camp near Wau when he became sleepy, and lay down on the rails.

A water train passed over the sleeper, and killed him.

As old man named Edwin Owen Brown was killed in Melbourne yesterday.

The "Financial News" publishes an article on a "magnetic character dealing with the business of the world."

The total amount of Federal notes issued in 1910 was not quite reached £1,750,000.

A bill will be introduced next session to regulate the construction of a railway from Port Augusta to Adelaide.

John Rooley, one of the Judges of the Commonwealth of the New Hebrides, is in Sydney on a health tour.

There was great increase of earnings last quarter on the railways and tramways.

The revenue from railways aggregated £1,000,000, and the tramway receipts totalled £1,000,000.

In the June district standing wheat is being sold on account of the late rains. Farmers are big losers.

Yesterday a deputations representing the British Immigration League waited upon the Hon. Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor was asked to urge upon the Commonwealth Government the immediate removal of the defence of the country.

A young man named Rowe was accidentally killed in one of his legs at Nambucca Heads yesterday.

On Friday it was offered at auction yesterday in Sydney and passed in.

There is at present a marked feeling of unrest in the coal industry in the Newcastle district.

Several collieries are closing down for different reasons.

There are being taken in Sydney to bring down the coal industry in the Newcastle district.

The annual meeting of the Y.M.C.A. will be held at the Sydney Convention Hall.

A very large volume of business was transacted on the Stock Exchange, prices being firm.

In the import markets there was a good deal of speculation in turps.

The wool market was a little easier, farmers offering at the equivalent of 2d 3/4 Sydney.

The mining market opened steady in all directions, some stocks being very firm.

Light supply of sheep and lambs was offered at 10s. and values were generally 1d to 1s higher.

Upwards of 2000 cattle were yarded. All prices were in evidence, including some prime yearling bullocks.

A strong demand was experienced for good beef and lamb, and values were generally 1d to 1s higher.

Forwarded mutton, chiefly on the coast and inland, was in demand. Prime mutton and mutton, with north-easterly

BOVA FIDE AFTER-SALE BARGAINS.

ALL THIS WEEK AT FARMER'S.

GOODS REPORTED BY HALF.

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EDUCATION.

SUPERIOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

State for many years. The regulation which they were created and maintained that any Public school may be declared superior Public school, if, after due consideration, it shall be found that the attendance is sufficient to enable a class

of not fewer than twenty pupils in a department who have been educated to the standard that completes the primary course of instruction, as set down in the law. Such declaration may be cancelled by the Minister if the attendance of all pupils falls below twenty, or if it is deemed desirable to transfer the advanced class to a centrally-situated school in the district. In addition to the more advanced instruction in the ordinary subjects, instruction may be given in such other branches as the Minister may from time to time consider

y schools attained to the requirement
ing not fewer than twenty pupils ed-
up to the completion of the primary
rd, and, as a consequence, were de-
superior schools. Such particularly
e case in the various suburbs
but conditions of fulfilling the pur-
of higher primary education were not
met in many of the schools, owing to
ties of staffing and the special pro-
for certain public examinations, of
the junior university. WAR and

articular standard. Consequently, the Department of Education began to discontinue the declaring of new superior schools in metropolitan district, and no school in Sydney has been raised during the past years to the rank of superior, while in country the schools have been classed as such schools, and the name superior has superseded.

District schools special allowances is made for the principals and the assistants, as part of the work involves training of candidates for

The superior schools as such carry no allowances. On the issue of the new regulations on secondary education the department reserves its opinion for the extension of superior schools in the suburban areas of Sydney and Newcastle, but the obligation of the Government to educate the minimum of twenty eligible pupils will be met by the requirement that the pupils must attend a two years' course of higher secondary education. The regulation provides that superior public schools shall provide

of instruction for two years for who have completed the primary course obtained the qualifying certificate. That this regulation will be subject to adjustment, but the essential feature of years' definite course must be maintained and will certainly come into full operation at the close of 1911. The purpose of the new regulation will be to superintend the education of a standard adapted to the needs of those pupils whose attendance in school will not extend beyond two years. The completion of the primary course

Large children completed the primary at 12 years of age. Consequently 10 to 15 years will be the age of the student in the higher classes of the superior, and attendance beyond the completion of the course will not be accepted, as the regulation provides that pupils who obtained the intermediate certificate will not be retained as pupils of superior schools unless with the sanction of the minister.

Important improvements in the system have been made since the law was first passed, and the old system, though

(b) that a definite termination is possible to the course, with a practical certificate showing that the course has been satisfactorily completed. This certificate will be issued only when it can be regarded with satisfaction by those requiring the services of the graduates, and girls leaving school for various reasons.

school is a preparation for the professional work of the superior Public school is designed for the preparation for commerce, the trade, the general business of life.

The syllabus of the two years' course is about the same. In it is not over the range of the work and the divisions of time to be devoted to each subject. Since a foreign language is not to be taught, except under special conditions, the time that would be devoted to that subject in the first two years it is devoted to the study of the English language. The school will in a superior Public school be devoted to the study of commercial subjects.

and drawing and manual work. Secondary moral instruction will maintain its place in the higher courses as in the lower, and weekly being set apart for their study.

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EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL.

W. J. Herlihy, headmaster of the New P. School, has been appointed to fill of the Evening Continuation School, opened at Newtown about the end of July. Consideration is being given by the

the Education Department in connection with the teachers appointed to instruction, schools, to the general methods affecting the schools, and the adoption of a definite syllabus of education. The School is to be industrial. It will be located not only in immediate vicinity of the city, but will be readily available by transportation to the western suburbs generally. It will have a branch of the technical classes, as a branch of the technical College, which long has been a part of the school, and are very largely indispensable, for enrolment at the

Applications of the law to continuation schools, of which a list appeared in this column in last Tuesday's issue, may be made at any time by the superintendents of the schools. Employers and labour are enjoined to encourage their employees to enrol themselves in these schools. Good support to the six schools recommended will lead to the establishment of more schools very shortly. Several more are needed, and it only requires public interest in them to secure this.

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOLS

change in the regulations affecting schools will come into immediate operation. The Public schools resume regular vacation but the high schools will continue work until Monday, 26th inst. Technical Day School will now be known as Technical High School, while the former Agricultural School will be known as Hurstville Agricultural High School. These schools are, therefore, included in the high schools of the State, and will be the high school, according to the regu-

Technical High School prepares in for admission to the schools of engineering and architecture within the while Hurstlane prepares youth ally for life on the land, many of is continuing their courses at Hawke agricultural College. At Hurstlane are two classes of students, residential and non-residential. The fee for the residential student is per quarter, while the day student is free, as also at the Technical High

standard of admission is that of the
ed course in the fifth class in Pub-
schools, or its equivalent.
schools will resume work on the 26th
Previously the Technical Day School
and its vacation later into February.

people of Australasia only can
this marvellous medicine they would
thousands of pounds in doctor's bills
and, incidentally, a few lives, to say
of the pain and suffering. It is a
for colic, diarrhoea, and pain in the
—Advt.

THE NEW CODE OF WAR.

AN IMPERIAL MENACE.
GROWING OPPOSITION.
CLAIMS OF THE COLONIES.

LONDON, Jan. 23. The "Daily Mail" states that Australia's protest against the Declaration of London is merely a foretaste of the opposition that will come from every quarter of the new code of war and its Imperial menace are resented.

The British Dominions, the paper adds, have been overruled throughout, and there is no provision for the appointment of judges on their behalf, though Greece, Colombia, and Peru have been given the right to nominate one judge each in various parts of the world.

"Why it is asked, should Australia and New Zealand be treated as having an inferior status in the new code of war?" "TRANSCENDENT IMPORTANCE." The "Daily Chronicle" says that the Declaration of London is a transcendent importance, and a delay until the Imperial Conference will afford time for reflection. The language of Article 34 is characterized as decidedly ambiguous, and the paper remarks that if Articles 33 and 34 had been as in Sir Edward Grey's letter to the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce on October 13 last there would be no ground for misconception.

The "Chronicle" further remarks that the new material is not nearly as of Britain's interest as is not declarable as a contraband.

SOUTH AFRICA'S POSITION.

THE SHIPMENT OF BULLION.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 23. The Cape "Times" says it is not probable that Australia has protested against the Declaration of London, and it recommends the South African Union Government to consider the matter.

"Bullion may be treated as contraband," it adds. "South Africa is a gold producing country, and it is a million and a half sterling, and it would offer a tempting prize to a raiding cruiser."

The "Declaration of London" (a copy of which was sent to the Cape) gives a list of articles suitable for use in war, as well as for purposes of peace, which may be treated without notice as contraband of war. The list includes gold, silver, copper, iron, steel, and other metals, as well as various other articles.

KING'S VISIT TO INDIA.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AS REGENT.

CANNOT GO TO CANADA.

LONDON, Jan. 23. The "Daily Express" states that the Duke of Connaught will not go to Canada as Governor-General.

The "Statesman" announces that the King and Queen will place the crowns on their own heads at the Royal Jubilee, thus avoiding ecclesiastical participation, and the lifting of the susceptibilities of Hindu and Mohammedans.

DEALING WITH A MADMAN.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S NERVE.

LONDON, Jan. 22. A madman visited Sir Thomas Lipton's residence, pretending that he was a policeman, and threatened a riot.

Sir Thomas Lipton condescended with him over his grievances, and, securing telephone communication, obtained assistance.

STEAMER LINCOLN STRANDED.

PASSENGERS RESCUED.

LONDON, Jan. 22. The Great Central Railway Company's steamer Lincoln was stranded on Haisborough Sands, Cromer, a watering-place in Norfolk.

Distress signals which were fired were not perceived for 24 hours.

Fortunately, the weather was favourable, and the passengers were rescued.

THE WORLD'S CROPS.

AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE'S ESTIMATES.

ROME, Jan. 23. The International Agricultural Institute estimates the production of winter and spring cereals as follows:—Wheat, 1,725,000,000; rye, 824,000,000; barley, 586,000,000; oats, 1,187,000,000; maize, 1,822,000,000.

Cereals of the year of the equator are estimated at 144,000,000, compared with 125,000,000 in 1900.

WRECK OF THE AOTEA.

PROBABLE TOTAL LOSS.

REMOVING THE CARGO.

CAPTOWN, Jan. 22. The steamer Aotea, which went ashore at Moutie Point, close to the spot where the steamer Maori was wrecked, was entering port for bunker coal.

She struck at 1.40 a.m. on a rock bottom. Moutie Point and Green Point Harbour lights are close on either hand.

A resident named Potts, who lives 300 yards away, says that he was awakened by a crash, and saw a blinding light of light.

He then distinguished the lights of two vessels in a thick haze.

Others say that Robben Island light was visible across the bay. The sea was very calm.

Tents sent word by telephone of the disaster, but life-saving requisites were not needed, the crew remaining on board.

The Aotea was wedged absolutely between the rocks and motionless, with a slight list, in 20 feet of water, and broadside to the shore.

There is water in both holds, and the bottom of the vessel is badly damaged.

She was probably a total loss.

Stowage of the deck lights were very heavy throughout Saturday and Sunday, and the vessel was being towed by the cable.

The operations were facilitated by the calmness of the sea.

There is nothing to show how the vessel struck.

The only sign of damage to the hull from the shore is a broken rudder.

FIRE ON THE STEAMER.

BURNING FOR NINETY MINUTES.

CAPTOWN, Jan. 23. Reuter's Agency states that the dynamite on the Aotea, amounting to 250 tons, was removed during the week-end to a bulk in the bay.

At 11.10 p.m. on Sunday a fire broke out in the galley, and the fire spread to the stowage of the dynamite.

The fire was extinguished by the crew, but the dynamite was damaged.

The 250 tons of dynamite have been saved. The fire on the Aotea was extinguished at midnight.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

UNEXPECTED RETRIBUTION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22. Four robbers, armed with hunting knives, murdered four members of a household near Krasnaya, and bound the fifth—a girl aged 18 years.

Her brother, who unexpectedly returned, found the bodies of the murdered with a Browning revolver, and set the dogs on the four, which tore him to pieces.

The robbers were killed before they could escape.

A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

STOPPING A WEDDING.

SHEFFIELD, Jan. 22. The mother of a bride stopped a wedding ceremony, and produced a certificate showing that the bridegroom was married already.

The clergyman ordered the removal of the wedding ring, which had been placed on the bride's finger.

The crowd threw missiles and bags at the man.

JOHANNESBURG TRAM STRIKE.

OBNOXIOUS INSPECTOR.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 22. The conductors and motormen on the tramways demanded the dismissal of an obnoxious inspector, and struck work.

All the trams were stopped. The inspector was finally withdrawn.

BY AEROPLANE EXPRESS.

PASSENGERS FROM PARIS TO CHATELONS.

PARIS, Jan. 23. M. Weyman, the aviator, journeyed in an aeroplane from Paris to Chateaufort, a distance of 261 miles, carrying three passengers.

The 261 miles were covered in 27 minutes.

THE CORONATION.

DOMINIONS ESPECIALLY HONOURED.

LONDON, Jan. 22. The "Express" states that King George V. without solicitation has desired the Dominions to be specially honoured during the Coronation ceremonies; also the High Commissioners, who have been allotted seats in the diplomatic gallery at the opening of Parliament.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

INTERESTS OF AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Jan. 22. The "Manchester Guardian" welcomes the report of Mr. Bullis in regard to Manchester trade, and declares that the almost complete absence of Australia on the program is wasteful in the extreme, and cannot continue without seriously prejudicing the interests of Australia and Manchester.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 22. Owing to threat of rain, Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, expects that he will have to return to the South of France.

On the occasion of the anniversary of Queen Victoria's death, the King and Queen attended the memorial service at Westminster, and the King and Queen were accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Princess of Wales.

Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is considering the practicability of dealing with insolvency in connection with the bill for the reorganization of the law of insolvency.

Gray and Duncan (owners of the Great Western Railway) have been sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for fraud.

Donaldson ran 150 yards on Saturday in 14s.

At Johannesburg on December 30, Donaldson ran 100 yards in 9s. 4, defeating Walker, who fell.

RAILWAY DISASTER.

COLLISION IN WALES.

PASSENGERS ENTRAPPED.

LONDON, Jan. 22. A serious railway disaster has occurred in Wales, and it is feared that many lives have been lost.

A passenger train collided with a coal train at Rhondda Valley, and the carriages were telescoped, the passengers being entrapped.

Four bodies have already been recovered.

Later, the bodies of eight men and three children have been recovered, including three members of the South Wales miners' executive.

BRITAIN AND TURKEY.

THE GREATEST CORDIALITY.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Hristo Pashov, made an important reference in the Chamber of Deputies to the meeting between the Kaiser and the Tsar at Potsdam.

The Minister said he was convinced that the interests of Turkey in the Persian Gulf would not suffer. He denied that there had been any quarrels between Germany and Britain upon the Baghdad railway.

He had been assured by any such quarrels would only take place with Turkey.

There was the greatest cordiality, he added, in the relations between Britain and Turkey.

The statement was warmly approved by the Chamber.

RUSSIAN ARMY SCANDALS.

BRIES FOR CONTRACTS.

GRAND-DUKES AND BALEERINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22. In connection with the Russian Army contract scandal, a famous ballerina, a credit balance of 1,100,000 rubles was added to a sum of 230,000 rubles which was added to an appropriation of 500,000 rubles from the credit balance of 1,100,000 rubles.

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FIRE BRIGADE FUNDS.

ALLEGED IRREGULAR METHODS.

PAYMENT FOR RAILWAY TICKETS.

A BOOTMAKER'S ALLEGATIONS.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE BEFORE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Royal Commission (Acting Judge Edmunds) appointed to inquire into the expenditure of public funds by the Fire Brigades Board and the Board of Fire Commissioners, and generally respecting the administration of the Fire Brigades Act, resumed its sittings yesterday, when further evidence was taken.

Mr. J. G. Edwards, a bootmaker, who had been appointed to the position of secretary of the Fire Brigades Board, was called to the witness box.

Mr. Edwards, inspector of public accounts, and a witness, submitted evidence, and a statement regarding the loss on railway station tickets purchased for officers of the Fire Brigades Board.

The statement showed that the board had paid 2,100 for the tickets, and that the board had received 2,100 for the tickets.

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Auckland, Maheno and Atua, 11 a.m.
(R.R.).—Hamorini, 1 p.m.
Island, Manila (P.I.), Hongkong, and Japan.
Brisbane, Yawala Mari, 3.45 p.m.
Island, Port Darwin, Zamboanga, Manila
(P.I.), Hongkong, and Japan, via Brisbane—
Asha, 3.45 p.m.
Capetown, via Melbourne, Runic, 3.30 p.m.
Indom, Continent of Europe, India, and Ma-
down to Adelaide, and thence per S.S.

